

NEWS OF THE WAR IN OFFICIAL REPORTS

British Repel Six Infantry Attacks Northwest of Pozieres.

"FOE MET HEAVY LOSSES"

Russians Add 7,500 to Total of Prisoners—Venice Bombed.

Paris, via London, Aug. 17.—The French official communication issued this evening says:

On the Somme front our artillery was active to-day and carried out numerous destructive bombardments against enemy organizations. There has been no infantry action.

The number of unwounded prisoners taken north of the Somme yesterday was 200. We captured also five machine guns.

There has been the usual cannonade on the remainder of the front.

The afternoon communiqué follows:

On the Somme front the enemy made no attempt at a counter attack during the night.

Our troops are organizing the positions they won. Artillery fighting continues with great violence in the region north of the Somme, and in the sector of Belleau-Santerre.

On the remainder of the front the night was calm.

British Drive Foe Back.

London, Aug. 17.—The text of the official War Office statement issued to-night follows:

On our right there was considerable artillery activity all day. Last night and early this morning the enemy directed a series of determined counter attacks on our trenches northwest of Pozieres on a broad front and with considerable forces.

Five times his infantry advanced to the attack, but ran back, suffering very heavy losses. Our guns and machine guns did great execution. In no case did he succeed in entering our line.

Northwest of Bazentin we captured about 100 yards of trenches. A counter attack made by the enemy to-day from Martinpuich was repulsed.

Some prisoners were captured by us. A German aeroplane was brought down behind our lines near Pozieres.

Take 800 Yards of Trench.

The afternoon British report is as follows:

As a result of fighting undertaken yesterday evening in conjunction with the advance on Martinpuich, we have pushed forward our line both west and southwest of Guillemont. West of High Wood (Fourcraux Wood) we captured 300 yards of a hostile trench about 300 yards in advance of our previous line. East of Guillemont, our machine gun fire changed the position of the front line.

West of Vimy we exploded a mine and occupied the crater with only slight opposition. Both we and the enemy blew up many mines in the area, causing us neither casualties nor damage.

Official report on the fighting in German East Africa issued to-day follows:

Gen. Smuts reports that on Tuesday our forces, advancing from the Nguru Mountains, reached the junction of the principal tracks leading to Mrogoro and Kilosa. Our columns are now clear of the difficult hilly country, and in this direction are separated from the central railway by only twenty-five miles of open step.

Further west, Lieut.-Col. Vandevanter, having captured Tzapula, is moving toward Kilosa.

On Tuesday the important town and military station of Namagoma, thirty-three miles north of Tabora, was occupied by naval forces. A naval 4.1 gun was captured.

Assault Failed, Say Germans.

Berlin, Aug. 17.—The official statement issued to-day by the German War Office follows:

The enemy's fire increased at times to great violence of Westschate and on the La Bassée Canal and to the south thereof.

After strong British attacks from the Dilliers-Pozieres line and west of Fourcraux Wood, the enemy made very considerable British forces advanced between Pozieres and Fourcraux Wood. The assault failed, as did five nocturnal attacks attempted by the French.

After stubborn fighting portions of the enemy troops which penetrated our positions west of Fourcraux Wood and south of the Dilliers-Pozieres line were driven back. The enemy's losses were large.

South of the Somme, fighting took place in the neighborhood of Belleau. British obtained a foothold here in our first line trenches over a width of about 500 meters. East thereof and near Etrées the enemy has been repulsed.

On both sides of the Meuse (Verdun front) the artillery was more active. An attempted attack by the enemy on Chapré wood was suppressed by our fire.

At numerous points on the front French patrols undertook operations which were unsuccessful.

Berlin's Front on East.

Eastern Front—Pierce Russian attacks continued into the night against Bialow and Harbuzew, west of Zaslav. The enemy were repulsed completely.

On the front of Archduke Charles Francis the enemy yesterday made fruitless efforts north of the Dniester near Tustolaby and Komarnith. We took 154 prisoners. In the Carpathians Starawipzyna field, north of Cahul, has been captured.

Balkan Front—Southwest of Lake Doiran weak Bulgarian advance guards drove back enemy detachments which attempted to push forward from Doiran.

A Zepelin dropped bombs on the

region of Komarna, directly west of Riga.

Supplementary reports show that Gen. Besobrasoff in the most recent operation captured 198 officers, 7,308 men, 29 light field pieces, 17 heavy guns, 19 machine guns, 18 heavy throwers and more than 14,000 shells. These are in addition to those captured yesterday.

Bombs Dropped on Venice.

Rome, Aug. 17.—The official statement follows:

On the lower Isonzo our artillery and trench mortars were active against the enemy lines. We repulsed an attack on the Carso, taking 100 prisoners, including four officers. In the Tiziano area the shells of the Santa Lucia railway station, where movements of trains were reported.

On the Trentino front there was great activity by the enemy batteries in the upper Cordevole and on the Tona Plateau, to which we replied effectively.

Our Volan aeroplanes bombarded the railway station at Fagners on the Gorizia-Trieste line, with good results. All of our machines returned safely. Last night hostile aeroplanes dropped bombs on Venice, and the Grado Lagoon. They caused slight damage and there were no casualties.

INDIANA GERMANS "FLOCK TO WILSON"

Glad News Brought to Democrats Here by Denton of Evansville.

Now it is the Germans in Indiana who, won by President Wilson's kind words, are flocking to the Democratic standard. The Wilson campaign managers in national headquarters got the news yesterday and were happy over it. It was so big a thing to pull off in the absence of Vance C. McCormick, who had gone to Washington, that the national chairman's assistants were afraid for a while it was almost too good to be true.

But George K. Denton of Evansville, Ind., who brought the glad tidings, assured them that he was able to speak authoritatively, for he had the facts from a man he met on the train coming East, a "native born German," and a Republican in business.

"I came East on the same train with A. P. Lehr, a prominent business man in Evansville," said Denton. "Mr. Lehr is a native born German and a Republican. He told me he expected to vote for Wilson on this fall. 'He is a stronger man than Hughes,' said Mr. Lehr, 'and he has kept us out of war.'"

The headquarters men regarded it as providential that it should be in Indiana, of all States, that the Germans are flocking to the Democratic standard. The Wilson campaign managers in national headquarters Indiana has been set down as a "doubtful" State. The President will be grateful for every German vote.

Denton of Evansville said that only a few weeks ago the Germans in his State generally were unfriendly to Wilson. He said that he had seen the nomination of F. J. H. von Engelken of East Palestine, Pa., to be Director of the Mint, which just had been announced, and was glad to see that the nomination still further to increase German friendship for Wilson.

The new Director of the Mint takes the place of H. W. Woolley, who resigned to become head of the publicity bureau in Democratic national headquarters. Woolley yesterday spoke approvingly of the nomination of von Engelken, who, he said, was a "strong man."

The Woodrow Wilson Independent League yesterday made public a letter from Mr. Lehr, described as a "strong man," who, he said, was a "strong man."

The letter, which was signed by F. J. H. von Engelken, was a "strong man."

ALIENIST FAINTS AT QUERY IN COURT

Man Under Inquiry Asserts Doctor Said He Was Fit to Be at Liberty.

After listening all day to testimony mostly unfavorable to Lewis Cass Wanamaker, whose thirty-year-old wife, Mrs. Emma S. Wanamaker, of 14 South Portland avenue, Brooklyn, is seeking the release of her husband from Kings Park State Hospital, Supreme Court Justice Crane last night sent the aged man to the Kings County Hospital.

Justice Crane last night sent the aged man to the Kings County Hospital. The man, who is being examined by Dr. Arthur C. Brush and another alienist, who will report to the court this morning.

Mrs. Wanamaker was responsible for having Mr. Wanamaker committed to the asylum last August. She now contends she was induced to sign an affidavit charging her husband with homicidal tendencies by Lawyer Harry Shirk. She has disavowed all the allegations of cruelty made in the document.

Mr. Brush testified yesterday that after an examination of Wanamaker lasting fifty minutes he considered him fit to be set at liberty.

Dr. Russell Blaisdell of Kings Park State Hospital was of the opinion that Wanamaker was insane. At this point Wanamaker arose and asked the witness if he hadn't told him the day before that he (Wanamaker) was fit to be set at liberty.

Dr. Blaisdell replied in the affirmative, but added that after hearing the testimony yesterday he had changed his mind. Justice Crane then inquired if the physician had permitted the stories told on the stand to influence his judgment.

There was no reply to the question. Dr. Blaisdell had fainted. Adjournment then was taken.

NEW APPEAL TO SAVE PAPER.

Publishers Association Urges Reduction in Size of Newspapers.

The Board of Directors and the Paper Committees of the American Newspaper Publishers Association met here yesterday and took steps designed to bring about further reduction in the consumption of news print. The following telegram was sent to all members:

Production of news print is at its maximum and there is no surplus stock on hand.

The demand will soon increase, with no hope in sight of supplying sufficient paper to meet it. Monopolistic prices now prevail and will increase unless demand is immediately reduced to a point well below production.

The only way to accomplish this is for you and every publisher drastically to economize by reducing the number of pages printed.

Reductions to be effective must be made immediately. How much will you reduce consumption?

L. B. TALMER, For American Newspaper Publishers Association Directors.

CHARLES E. HUGHES, accompanied by Mrs. Hughes, about to take a drop of 2,000 feet into a mine. This was one of the novel experiences of the Republican Presidential candidate on his Western trip when at Butte, Mont., he and Mrs. Hughes visited the Leonard copper mine, one of the largest in the world. For their rough trip underground Mr. and Mrs. Hughes were equipped completely as miners.



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CONGRESSMEN SEE HELL GATE CUT OUT HARBOR NEED HERE BY NAVY CONFEREES

Members of House Committee Making Two Day Tour of Local Waterways.

Eleven members of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House of Representatives were the guests of the Chamber of Commerce on the police boat Patrol yesterday morning on a tour of inspection in the North River. To-day they will inspect the Jersey shore, Staten Island, the East River and Jamaica Bay.

One of the most important improvement projects which the committee has to consider is the dredging of Hell Gate channel so that capital ships of war may enter and leave Brooklyn navy yard without waiting for high tide. Representative Hulbert of New York asserted this proposal has commercial as well as naval value. None of the legislators was willing to predict what Congress will do with the proposal to spend \$200,000 for this work, which President Wilson has favored.

The Patrol yesterday took the Congressmen and their hosts, including several city officials, as far as Spuyten Duyvil, and then down to Pier A at the Battery, the headquarters of the Department of Docks and Ferries. On the way down the representatives inspected the 1,600 foot pier under construction at West Forty-seventh street. The city is doing this work, which will be completed within a year, by a canal between Thirty-eighth and Fifty-sixth streets will prevent these piers from attaining their maximum usefulness unless the Government set aside money to dredge this part of the channel.

Shortly after 1 o'clock the party landed at the Battery and went to the Chamber of Commerce Building in Liberty street for luncheon. In the discussion which followed Irving T. Bush, head of the Bush Terminal Company, gave the legislators some food for thought by telling them that failure to improve the harbor has caused a great loss to the people of this city.

"A fleet of proper water depths and available channels here constitute a tax on the people who have products to sell to the outside world," said Mr. Bush, "and the failure to improve the harbor has caused a great loss to the people of this city."

Commander E. P. Jeap, representing Rear Admiral Usher, commander of Brooklyn navy yard, who had been on the trip with the Representatives, said New York harbor, as the center of the commercial nation, must be defended by the navy at all costs. He asserted that the defensive service the navy can render here can be improved one-half by the opening of Hell Gate to large vessels.

"A fleet of eight dreadnoughts in Long Island Sound," said Commander Jeap, "could prevent any number of dreadnoughts leaving the southern entrance to the harbor. But a fleet of four times eight could not prevent it if two exits existed by way of the Narrows and through Hell Gate."

Stephen M. Sparkman of Florida, for many years a member of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, and now its chairman, replied to newspaper charges that appropriations have been made for the "pork barrel," repeating the statement made by the Secretary of War to the effect that not more than 1 1/2 per cent. of the \$12,000,000 appropriation could be objected to honestly. Mr. Sparkman said Secretary Baker was backed up by the General Board of Engineers in Washington.

He said the proposals made by the local board of engineers, and checked over by the general board, determined largely the distribution of the rivers and harbors funds.

Mr. Sparkman asserted that Congress has not neglected this port. He said every project favored by the army engineers stationed here has been passed by his committee.

The committee men who came with Mr. Sparkman were John H. Small of North Carolina, Thomas Gallagher of Illinois, Samuel M. Taylor of Arkansas, H. Garland Dupre of Louisiana, Robert M. Switzer of Ohio, Peter E. Costello of Pennsylvania, William Ketterer of California, Thomas J. Scott of New Jersey, and Allen T. Broadway of Massachusetts.

Frank L. Dowling, acting Mayor; Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith; J. Spencer Smith, head of the Board of Commerce and Navigation of this State; William Morgan, president of the Merchants Association; Joseph B. Morrell, president of the Maritime Association; H. A. Kahn, president of the New York Produce Exchange, and other commercial leaders were aboard the police boat and at the Chamber of Commerce.

MOTOR KILLS 1; INJURES 6.

Machine Turns Over After Striking Depression in Road.

Upperville, Aug. 17.—Walter Whitney, prominent business man of Upperville, killed, Miss Theresa Greiner of Schenectady fatally injured and Dr. F. C. Drake of Onondaga, Miss Mary Jeffers, Miss Mary Greely, Miss Julia Kaiser, and Miss T. Broadway of Massachusetts.

They were traveling at a fast clip when the machine struck a depression in the road, swerved to one side and mounted an embankment and crashed over on the occupants. Whitney was caught under the steering wheel and his life was crushed out instantly.

CALIFORNIA FIGHT AHEAD FOR HUGHES

Republicans and Progressives at Odds Over Having Charge of Ballots.

BULL MOOSE FROZEN OUT CHANCES IN 12 STATES

Candidate to Dodge Local Issues—Hearty Welcome Is Expected.

ON BOARD HUGHES CAMPAIGN TRAIN, ASHLAND, Ore., Aug. 17.—"I'm feeling pretty good," was the answer of Charles E. Hughes when a member of his party inquired as to his health this morning. So gratified is he by his reception in the far Northwest and so confident of his strength in these States that he used an adjective which men do not always associate with the present Republican leader.

But what might have been thirty-six hours of rest for the candidate—there is no stop longer than ten minutes between Portland and San Francisco—has been interrupted to-day by rumblings of factional disturbances in California. There is every reason to believe that the nominee will receive a royal welcome tomorrow, but the situation is such as to require the exercise of expert diplomacy to iron out.

Chester H. Rowell, California Progressive and member of the Republican campaign committee, had a long talk this morning and in a conference with Hughes declared the old line Republican managers of his State who control party machinery had undertaken to "freeze out" both Gov. Hiram W. Johnson, Col. Roosevelt's running mate four years ago, and Rowell. Other leaders are expected to leave about noon for train approaches San Francisco, and the situation bids fair to be thoroughly aired.

W. H. Crocker, Republican national committeeman, and Francis V. Keating, Republican State chairman, are in full charge of the arrangements for all the Hughes meetings to be held in California. Friday, Monday and Tuesday. Keating ruled, according to reports, that because Rowell is a member of the National campaign committee he should be given himself to the national situation, keeping hands off State affairs.

As a compromise, it is asserted, Rowell suggested the formation of a State campaign committee to be composed of both Republicans and Progressives, but the proposal was rejected. Crocker and Keating have named some Progressives for the campaign, but Hughes himself, but it appears that the leaders of the Bull Moose had no choice in the selections.

Not only that, but Johnson not consulted, but his name is not on any of the lists which have appeared. From present indications he will have to take refuge in the crowd when he seeks a seat at the meeting in San Francisco, Los Angeles or San Diego. "Old Guardmen" are to preside at each of the meetings.

These measures were designed to all appearances to "punish" Johnson and Rowell for their third party in California. Johnson is now a candidate for both the Progressive and Republican nominations for United States Senator and is expected to receive the Progressive nomination, but he will be opposed in Republican primaries August 29 by Willis Booth, a banker of Los Angeles.

Hughes May Gain.

Mr. Hughes meanwhile is adhering strictly to his oft expressed determination to have no part in State fights. While it is conceivable that the fact that differences may endanger the success of the California ticket Mr. Hughes is expected to command almost the full support of both Republicans and Progressives. It is stated that at a conference a few weeks ago 50 per cent. expressed a determination to support Hughes, 20 per cent. were for Wilson and 40 per cent. were undecided. The confident prediction is made that Mr. Hughes's visit to California will result in securing for a large proportion of this 40 per cent. to him.

"I am not a politician," Mr. Hughes told 300 villagers of farmers whom he addressed from the rear platform at Riddle, Ore., this morning. "I believe everybody should be interested in politics. I believe everybody should work in politics according to his convictions. I believe in organization, but I want it all permeated by the fine idea of service to the best America."

At Grant's Pass this afternoon he spoke briefly and shook hands with a score of persons. "Things will be all right when you're president and Ted is Secretary of State," an elderly man assured Mr. Hughes only smiled. When Mr. Hughes had concluded his brief remarks at Grant's Pass he was in the crowd shouting "Hello, Governor" and the nominee recognized Nicholas Murray Butler, who is on his vacation.

He shook hands with the Columbia University president and then so many others were anxious to follow Dr. Butler's lead, climbed over the railing and stood on the rear couplers.

At almost every station at which the train stopped to-day Mrs. Hughes received gifts of flowers or fruit. In Seattle the Northern Pacific Railway company presented a huge cake to the nominee and his party.

OBJECTS TO WIFE'S TROUSERS.

Van Loan, Seeking Divorce, Says She Left With a Rich Man.

Papers filed yesterday in William W. Van Loan's divorce suit against his young wife, disclosed an astonishing habit which she is alleged to have worn in the company of Charles W. Saacke, the correspondent, as Pauline duck trousers, which fitted her snugly.

Van Loan also objects to her friendship with Saacke, the vice-president of the Stewart Mining Company, and once an associate of August P. Heintz, who, he asserts, is wealthy and has given his wife stocks and bonds.

He also said she drove an automobile which was not bought with his money, but that he had given her \$45 a week. Saacke the husband charges, took his wife to Salt Lake City and later to Saratoga Springs, where she was still living. A gift of silk dresses also is called into question by Van Loan.

A raid was made on the wife's former home at 2115 Dorchester road, Brooklyn, on July 17, 1915, the complaint said, and Saacke was found in one of the front rooms.

Van Loan has brought suit for \$100,000 against the mining man, charging him with alienating his wife's affections. Mrs. Van Loan has started suit for separation, charging her husband with cruelty.

The case came to light yesterday in the Supreme Court, when counsel for Mrs. Van Loan asked for counsel fees before Justice Delahanty, who reserved his decision.

REPUBLICANS SEEK CONTROL IN SENATE

Must Replace Nine Democrats to Have Majority in Upper House.

Chairman Willcox Hopeful of Carrying 8, With Chances in Other Four.

Republicans at national headquarters here are not so busy trying to elect Hughes that they are forgetting the Senatorial situation. Lines are being laid for the stiffest kind of a fight to swing the control of the Senate to the Republican side.

This is a new feature in national campaigns, the popular election of Senators having been adopted since the last Presidential campaign. The committee of Republican Senators formed to manage this campaign is to move here shortly and have offices near the national committee so that the battle for control of the Senate will go hand in hand.

To gain control of the Senate, Chairman Willcox said yesterday, it would be necessary for the Republicans not only to hold their present strength of thirty-nine, but to replace nine Democrats with Republicans.

The term of the Democratic Senators in these States expired this fall: Maine, New York, New Jersey, West Virginia, Maryland, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, Missouri, Arizona and Ohio. Indiana has two Democratic Senators whose terms expire.

Willcox Outlines Chances.

Summing up a review of the situation in each of these States, Chairman Willcox said:

"The situation indicates the Republicans have a good prospect of regaining a Senatorial vote in each of the States of Maine, New Jersey, New York, West Virginia, Indiana, Montana, Nebraska, Arizona and Ohio. Indiana has two Democratic Senators whose terms expire."

Chairman McCormick's statement that the Democrats expected to carry Illinois brought Representative Rodenberg of that State to Mr. Willcox yesterday with a grin reaching from ear to ear. "Why," he said, "I don't see how it can be. A majority in Illinois falls below 250,000."

Mr. Willcox made it clear he was basing his statement largely on the combined Republican and Progressive vote of 181,471 against the Democrats of 107,000 in the State shown in each State in subsequent elections.

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ANTI-SALOON MEN ATTACK FAIRCHILD

Prohibition Issue Is Raised Against One of State's Oldest Representatives.

RECORD IS ONE OF MERIT

Now Serving on Ways and Means Committee—Of Much Value to New York.

Republicans down this way, who are interested in the election of a strong Republican House to back up Charles E. Hughes, are viewing with interest the attempt, which is being made in the Thirty-fourth Congress district to defeat in the coming primaries New York's member on the Committee on Ways and Means of the House and the dean of the New York delegation in the House, Representative George W. Fairchild.

Mr. Fairchild's opponent for the nomination for Congress in the Thirty-fourth district, comprising the counties of Broome, Chenango, Delaware and Otsego, is State Senator Samuel A. Jones. Jones comes from Norwich, Chenango county. He served his first term in the State Senate. Representative Fairchild is serving his fifth term in the House, was honored two years ago by election to its most important committee, and is one of the most influential members in Congress and is at present a member of the Republican Congressional Committee working to elect a Republican House.

The candidacy of Jones, leading Republicans say, would be a joke were it not for the fact that the latter has the backing of William H. Anderson and the Anti-Saloon League, which appears to be trying hard to get votes for Jones.

Prohibition Opposition Issue.

In a Presidential year, when economic questions have assumed an importance they have seldom had before, when the nation is confronted with the problem of meeting the readjustment that is to follow the war and when there are more big issues being decided than in any campaign for several decades it would ordinarily be supposed the fight against one of New York's oldest representatives in point of service would be waged on at least some of these issues.

But instead of this, it seems, Jones and his backers are making the issue national prohibition.